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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/543,310	04/05/2000	Rabindranath Dutta	AUS990913US1	6408
7590	09/16/2004			EXAMINER
Intellectual Property Law P.O Box 969 Austin, TX 78767-0969			MIRZA, ADNAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2141	

DATE MAILED: 09/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/543,310	DUTTA, RABINDRANATH	
Examiner	<b>Art Unit</b>		
Adnan M Mirza	2141		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 June 2004.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-7, 9-15, 17-23, 25-31, 33-39, 41-48 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamtgaard et al (U.S. 6,430,624 and further in view of Chase et al (U.S. 6,094,671).

As per claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 41 Jamtgaard disclosed a method for delivering data over a network system, comprising the steps of: receiving, in a first data processing system, a request for a first data page from a first client system; in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending a reduced-content page, corresponding to the first data page, from the first data processing system to the second data processing system (col. 2, lines 40-59); and in response to the request from the second data processing system, sending the first data page from the first data processing system to a third data processing system used by a user of the second data processing system but separate and distinct from the second data processing system (col. 4, lines 8-19).

However Jamtgaard failed to disclose wherein the second data processing system communicates with the data processing system over a more expensive connection than the third data processing system communicates with the first data processing system.

In the same field of endeavor Chase disclosed the HTML page of the present invention would provide a software connection to a low-cost communication medium whereby external sites-such as the source transmission station-could be contacted and dialogue when ensue. Low-cost links generally imply a lower throughput than satellite transmission rates. However, what is needed is some connection between receiving station, which is convenient to use, low cost to acquire, and low cost to operate. While the present invention embodies the use of any such low-cost link as implemented using a variety of data transfer techniques, the following example details the use of a telephone as one such convenient low cast data link (col. 4, lines 7-19). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention can interoperate the most expensive connection as wireless or satellite connection and whereas telephone line connection as low-cost connection.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated the sending the first data page to a second client system, wherein the first client system communicates with the data processing system over a more expensive connection than the second client system communicates with the data processing system as taught by Chase in the method of Jamtgaard to reduce the cost of the wireless connection to Internet and reduce latency in terms of down link.

3. As per claims 2-3,10-11,18-19,26-27,34-35,42-43 Jamtgaard disclosed after the receiving step, the step of creating a reduced-content page corresponding to the first data page (col. 8, lines 12-24).

4. As per claims 4,12,20,28,36,44 Jamtgaard disclosed wherein the second data processing system communicates via a wireless connection (col. 4, lines 58-67).

5. As per claims 5,13,21,29,37,45 Jamtgaard disclosed wherein the reduced content page is a wireless markup language page (col. 6, lines 59-63).

6. As per claims 6,14,22,30,38,46 Jamtgaard disclosed wherein the first data page is a hypertext markup language page (col. 4, lines 59-66).

7. As per claims 7,15,23,31,39,47 Chase disclosed wherein the first data page is sent to the third data processing system via an electronic mail message (col. 8, lines 39-47).

8. Claims 8,16,24,32,40,48 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamtgaard et al (U.S. 6,430,624), Chase et al (U.S. 6,094,671) and further in view of Puri et al (U.S. 6,148,330).

As per claims 8,16,24,32,40,48 Jamtgaard-Chase failed to disclose wherein the first data page is sent to the third data processing system via a push delivery system. In the sane field of endeavor Puri disclosed window has displayed content that was automatically generated and push-delivered to personal computer by a channel service/content provider via the Internet and WWW according to the present invention (col. 10, lines 56-64).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated the wherein the first data page is sent to the second client system via a

push delivery system as taught by Puri in the method of Jamtgaard-Chase to make the conventional web-browsing technology more efficient.

9. As per claims 49,50,51 has the same limitations as to claim 1 therefore under the same reasoning claims 49,50,51 can be rejected.

Applicant arguments are as follows:

10. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose sending a web page requested by first computer to a different but related second computer.

As to applicant's argument Chase disclosed each packet is structured to contain information on its intended satellite receiver destination. Accordingly packets can be selectively sent to a large group of destinations, e.g. only radio stations with "all news format (col. 6, lines 32-35). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention can interpret the group of destination as to be related second computer where the sender is related to the receiver.

11. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose where a first computer requesting data from a second computer receives reduced content, and the third computer, which is related to the first computer, receives the full-content page over a low cost link.

As to applicant's argument the claim 1 did not recite the third computer and Chase disclosed while the ISDN connection provide high throughput, the telephone connections provide a low

level data dialog as compared to satellite transmission rates—between the receiver station and the transmission station. This allows the receiving station to provide feedback to the transmitting station and the further direct transmission, as needed (col. 8, lines 21-25). The receiver station and the transmitter station can be related as the first computer and the second computer.

12. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose “sending a reduced-content page corresponding to the first page, from the first data processing system to the first data processing system” and further “sending the first data page from the first data processing system to a second data processing system”.

As to applicant’s argument Jamtgaard disclosed the system and method permits content to be input into the system in a variety of different formatting languages. In addition, the system permits the formatted content to be output in any mark-up language and protocol, such as WML, HTML, HDML, XML, etc. Advantageously, each display page on the device may be customized. To organize the content for display on the devices according to the input/output format, such as the display screen size parameters of the devices (col. 2, lines 48-59). According to one skill in the art at the time of the invention easily interrupted the reformatting according to the display screen size parameters of the devices as reduce content page.

13. Applicant argued that prior art failed to disclose a request for information and sending the information to both the requesting computer and a second designated computer used by the user of the requesting computer.

As to applicant's argument Jamtgaard disclosed "that translation server may take information directly from an Internet content provider's web site in various forms such as HTML data, XML data, or raw data feeds and then re-deliver it, via the translation server and through a telecommunication system and through a telecommunication system, such as wireless carrier base station that uses a typical communications formats such as CDPD, to information appliances in a format that is completely customized to the end user's device type and browsing capabilities (col. 4, lines 58-67).

14. Applicant argued that prior art failed to disclose a broadcast capability of "sending" a full page to one computer and a reduced-page to another computer, where the computers are related by user, and further in response to "receiving" a request from one of the computers.

As to applicant's argument Jamtgaard disclosed the system and method permits content to be input into the system in a variety of different formatting languages. In addition, the system permits the formatted content to be output in any mark-up language and protocol, such as WML, HTML, HDML, XML, etc. Advantageously, each display page on the device may be customized. To organize the content for display on the devices according to the input/output format, such as the display screen size parameters of the devices (col. 2, lines 48-59). According to one skill in the art at the time of the invention easily interrupted the reformatting according to the display screen size parameters of the devices as reduce content page. Also Jamtgaard disclosed that content format to be output in different mark up language such as HTML, WML,

XML. One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention knows that HTML has different format size as compared to WML that requires to be on the reduced format of the content.

***Conclusion***

**15. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Adnan Mirza whose telephone number is (703)-305-4633.

17. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (703)-308-5221. The fax for this group is (703)-746-7239.

18. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows: (703)-746-7239 (For Status Inquiries, Informal or Draft Communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"); (703)-746-7239 (For Official Communications Intended for entry, please mark "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE"), (703)-746-7238 (For After Final Communications).

19. Any Inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-3900.

Any response to a final action should be mailed to:

BOX AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C.20231

Or faxed to:

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Receptionist, Crystal Park II,  
2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

*AM*

Adnan Mirza

Examiner



RUPAL DHARIA  
UTILITY PATENT EXAMINER